Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Appare	el and accesso	ory stores (co	ode 56)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	181	162	105		135	224
Sex:							
Men	32,198	75	38	35		24	38
Women	14,582	105	122	70		111	186
Age:							
Under 14							
14 to 15							
16 to 19	1,237	16					11
20 to 24	6,042	35	9	6		29	30
25 to 34	12,987	38	46	21		34	52
35 to 44	13,618	41	67	39		27	58
45 to 54	8,876	29	30	24		26	38
55 to 64	3,265	12	7	9		11	13
65 and over	209						21
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612		5				
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	118	93	61		84	150
Service	6,725	27	46	14		21	24
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776						
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	6				8	7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	12	14	25		19	29
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	12	5			11	20
3 months to 11 months	9,296	28	31	10		23	89
1 year to 5 years	15,714	87	77	48		49	69
More than 5 years	10,795	41	49	41		42	46
Not reported	4,033	13				10	
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	84	86	60		52	122
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	20	6	5			7
Hispanic	3,440	9		5			12
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	5	25]		10	12
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340						6
Not reported	20,897	62	43	31		65	66

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Appare	l and accesso	ory stores (co	ode 56)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	28	18	16		12	48
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	25	13	9		11	15
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	35	31	30		33	74
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	25	29	11		28	35
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	15	40	7		11	16
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	7	6	12		10	1
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	47	26	21		30	36
Median days away from work	5	7	7	4		7	5
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	93	85	53		74	128
Fractures	2,828					10	12
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	6		8		10	
Bruises, contusions	4,676	41	21	18		11	8
Heat burns	734						
Chemical burns	115						
Amputations	276						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047					5	g
Tendonitis	476		8				=-
Multiple injuries	2,200		5			5	5
With fractures	290						=-
With sprains	1,367						=-
Soreness, Pain	2,068					12	18
Back pain	951						=-
All other	7,217	26	29	16		5	35
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857			11			8
Eye	1,556						
Neck	865						Ş
Trunk	17,306	68	53	45		59	70
Back	12,166	57	41	37		38	58
Shoulder	2,681		6	6		8	ę
Upper extremities	10,679	29	46	10		26	49
Finger	3,968	8				7	(
Hand, except finger	1,935		11			8	-
Wrist	2,665	9	10			7	26
Lower extremities	10,166	66	38	23		33	37
Knee	4,215	26	16			9	12
Foot, toe	2,008	26	8	7		11	12
Body systems	719]				-
Multiple	4,198	9	22	15		8	4
All other	344		[

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Appare	el and accesso	ory stores (co	ode 56)		
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Source of injury, illness:								
Chemicals, chemical products	823							
Containers	5,907	22	38	31		26	37	
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	15	17	11		22	43	
Machinery	2,912					6		
Parts and materials	5,069		10	5			5	
Worker motion or position	9,003	52	54	14		38	69	
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	42	24	13		21	30	
Handtools	2,737						7	
Vehicles	3,492	21		5				
Health care patient	1,685							
All other	7,338	19	14	22		15	24	
Event or exposure:								
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	40	33	30		28	40	
Struck by object	6,464	22	9	20		17	23	
Struck against object	3,627	11	22	8		10	15	
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658							
Fall to lower level	3,115	10	9	8		11	8	
Fall on same level	3,538	28	13			14	42	
Slips, trips	1,528	8	8			7	8	
Overexertion	12,826	34	45	39		42	54	
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	25	19	29		16	13	
Repetitive motion	2,759	8	7			12	35	
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209						7	
Transportation accidents	1,479							
Fires, explosions								
Assault, violent act	354			7				
by person	289			6				
by other	65							
All other	6,377	45	45	9		19	28	

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Appare	and accesso	ory stores (co	ode 56)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	117.9	101.5	63.3		71.0	123.6
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	60.3	52.9	32.2		38.8	70.9
Fractures	16.6					5.0	6.5
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	3.9		4.9		5.2	-
Bruises, contusions	27.5	26.9	12.9	10.8		5.9	4.3
Heat burns	4.3						
Chemical burns							
Amputations	1.6						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2					2.7	5.2
Tendonitis	2.8		5.2				
Multiple injuries	12.9		3.2			2.8	2.9
With fractures	1.7						
With sprains	8.0						
Soreness, Pain	12.1					6.3	10.1
Back pain	5.6						
All other	42.4	17.0	18.3	9.8		2.8	19.4
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8			6.5			4.5
Eye	9.1						
Neck	5.1						5.2
Trunk	101.6	44.1	33.1	27.3		31.1	38.6
Back	71.4	36.9	25.4	22.3		19.8	32.0
Shoulder	15.7		3.9	3.8		4.2	5.2
Upper extremities	62.7	18.7	28.4	6.1		13.7	27.3
Finger	23.3	5.3				3.8	5.2
Hand, except finger	11.4		6.9			4.4	
Wrist	15.7	6.1	6.0			3.5	14.2
Lower extremities	59.7	43.0	23.6	13.6		17.6	20.3
Knee	24.8	16.8	10.1			4.6	6.5
Foot, toe	11.8	16.7	5.1	4.4		6.0	6.5
Body systems	4.2						
Multiple	24.7	5.9	13.6	9.3		4.4	22.5
All other	2.0						3.0
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8						
Containers	34.7	14.5	23.7	18.9		13.5	20.3
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	10.0	10.6	6.6		11.5	23.5
Machinery	17.1					2.9	
Parts and materials	29.8		6.4	3.2			2.9
Worker motion or position	52.9	33.7	34.0	8.1		20.1	38.3
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	27.6	15.0	7.8		11.3	16.6
Handtools	16.1						3.8
Vehicles	20.5	13.3		3.2			-
Health care patient	9.9						-
All other	43.1	12.3	8.9	13.1	[7.8	13.3

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Appare	el and access	ory stores (co	ode 56)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	25.7	20.6	18.0		14.9	22.1
Struck by object	38.0	14.0	5.3	12.0		8.9	12.6
Struck against object	21.3	6.8	13.7	4.9		5.2	8.1
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7						
Fall to lower level	18.3	6.8	5.3	4.9		5.8	4.3
Fall on same level	20.8	18.0	8.2			7.6	23.2
Slips, trips	9.0	5.0	5.1			3.7	4.5
Overexertion	75.3	22.4	28.4	23.3		21.9	30.0
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	16.4	11.9	17.2		8.3	7.2
Repetitive motion	16.2	5.4	4.4			6.2	19.2
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0						3.6
Transportation accidents	8.7						
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	2.1			4.4			
by person	1.7			3.8			
by other							
All other	37.4	29.5	28.2	5.5		10.2	15.3
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	18.2	11.3	9.7		6.3	26.5
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	16.0	8.0	5.6		6.0	8.1
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	22.7	19.5	17.8		17.1	40.9
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	16.0	18.0	6.6		14.8	19.1
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	9.5	24.8	4.0		5.9	8.7
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	4.7	3.8	7.0		5.0	
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	30.8	16.1	12.6		15.9	19.6

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) \times 20,000,000 where.

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Furniture a	nd homefurni	shings stores	s (code 57)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	422	480	238	327	338	397
Sex:							
Men	32,198	401	436	190	310	297	327
Women	14,582	21	44				70
Age:							
Under 14							
14 to 15							
16 to 19	1,237		38				
20 to 24	6,042	55	127				71
25 to 34	12,987	200	151	107			113
35 to 44	13,618	87	114				73
45 to 54	8,876	35	39				97
55 to 64	3,265	20					
65 and over	209	19					
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612						
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	79	119				61
Service	6,725						
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776						
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	172	104				60
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	151	219	119	234	151	240
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	108	61				
3 months to 11 months	9,296	93	164	123		144	146
1 year to 5 years	15,714	151	104	86	226		165
More than 5 years	10,795	61	102				
Not reported	4,033	9	50				
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	286	227	149	168	163	177
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159						
Hispanic	3,440						
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	10					
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340						
Not reported	20,897	119	248	75		159	182

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Furniture a	nd homefurni	shings store	s (code 57)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	89	99	65	23	127	66
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	26	83	7	58	50	39
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	67	189	75	168	105	128
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	52	33	60	11	9	52
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	57	10	18	20	19	67
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	16	24		15	9	8
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	115	42	14	31	20	39
Median days away from work	5	7	3	5	3	2	5
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	146	188	129	261	203	224
Fractures	2,828	46	36				
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	52	40				
Bruises, contusions	4,676	18	35				
Heat burns	734						
Chemical burns	115						
Amputations	276						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047						
Tendonitis	476						
Multiple injuries	2,200	31					
With fractures	290						
With sprains	1,367	22					
Soreness, Pain	2,068						
Back pain	951						
All other	7,217	117	175				
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	48	40				
Eye	1,556	24	35				
Neck	865		41				
Trunk	17,306	152	201	116	244	181	140
Back	12,166	110	174	102	214	137	92
Shoulder	2,681		14				
Upper extremities	10,679	91	69				108
Finger	3,968	58	47				81
Hand, except finger	1,935						
Wrist	2,665	12					
Lower extremities	10,166	59	78	75			74
Knee	4,215	32	16				
Foot, toe	2,008						
Body systems	719	13					
Multiple	4,198	58	51				
All other	344						

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Furniture a	ind homefurni	shings stores	s (code 57)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	27					
Containers	5,907	58	117				
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	78	135				110
Machinery	2,912	47	52				84
Parts and materials	5,069	47					
Worker motion or position	9,003	16	39				
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	76	47				60
Handtools	2,737	43	14				
Vehicles	3,492						
Health care patient	1,685						
All other	7,338	23	46				
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	146	163	69			132
Struck by object	6,464	55	108				87
Struck against object	3,627						
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	25	16				
Fall to lower level	3,115	49					
Fall on same level	3,538	26					
Slips, trips	1,528						
Overexertion	12,826	146	229	114		189	140
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	127	124	80		136	66
Repetitive motion	2,759						
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	13					
Transportation accidents	1,479						
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	354						
by person	289						
by other	65						
All other	6,377	33	39				

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Furniture ar	nd homefurnis	shings stores	(code 57)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	263.8	283.1	150.7	196.8	191.1	227.0
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	91.4	110.9	81.5	157.0	115.0	127.6
Fractures	16.6	28.4	21.4				
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	32.7	23.3				
Bruises, contusions	27.5	11.3	20.6				
Heat burns	4.3						
Chemical burns							
Amputations	1.6						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2						
Tendonitis	2.8						
Multiple injuries	12.9	19.2					
With fractures	1.7						
With sprains	8.0	13.5					
Soreness, Pain	12.1						
Back pain	5.6						
All other	42.4	73.2	102.9				
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	29.9	23.6				
Eye	9.1	14.9	20.5				
Neck	5.1		24.2				
Trunk	101.6	95.0	118.6	73.3	146.8	102.3	80.2
Back	71.4	68.7	102.4	64.6	129.1	77.3	52.7
Shoulder	15.7		8.1				
Upper extremities	62.7	57.2	40.8				61.8
Finger	23.3	36.1	27.8				46.4
Hand, except finger	11.4						
Wrist	15.7	7.6					
Lower extremities	59.7	36.9	46.1	47.2			42.3
Knee	24.8	19.9	9.7				
Foot, toe	11.8						
Body systems	4.2	7.9					
Multiple	24.7	36.2	29.9				
All other	2.0						
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	17.1					
Containers	34.7	36.2	69.2				
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	48.8	79.6				62.9
Machinery	17.1	29.2	30.8				47.7
Parts and materials	29.8	29.1					
Worker motion or position	52.9	10.3	23.1				
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	47.7	27.7				34.3
Handtools	16.1	27.0	8.1				
Vehicles	20.5						
Health care patient	9.9						
All other	43.1	14.2	27.2	[

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Furniture and homefurnishings stores (code 57)						
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		
Event or exposure:									
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	91.5	96.3	43.5			75.2		
Struck by object	38.0	34.1	63.5				49.8		
Struck against object	21.3								
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	15.4	9.4						
Fall to lower level	18.3	30.6							
Fall on same level	20.8	16.4							
Slips, trips	9.0								
Overexertion	75.3	91.5	135.2	72.0		106.7	80.2		
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	79.4	72.9	50.9		76.8	37.5		
Repetitive motion	16.2								
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	7.9							
Transportation accidents	8.7								
Fires, explosions									
Assault, violent act	2.1								
by person	1.7								
by other									
All other	37.4	20.5	23.1						
Number of days away from work:									
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	55.9	58.4	41.0	13.9	71.9	37.8		
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	16.1	48.9	4.5	35.0	28.1	22.0		
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	41.8	111.7	47.2	101.4	59.5	72.9		
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	32.5	19.3	37.7	6.6	4.8	29.6		
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	35.5	5.6	11.6	11.8	10.8	38.2		
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	10.0	14.3		9.2	4.8	4.5		
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	72.0	24.9	8.7	18.9	11.3	22.0		

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) \times 20,000,000 where.

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

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⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Eating	g and drinking	places (code	e 58)	58)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Total:	47,134	4,112	3,126	2,386	1,658	3,201	2,520	
Sex:								
Men	32,198	1,615	1,972	743	921	976	1,219	
Women	14,582	2,497	1,154	1,639	670	2,226	1,300	
Age:								
Under 14								
14 to 15								
16 to 19	1,237	548	428			421	417	
20 to 24	6,042	1,186	409	523		537	520	
25 to 34	12,987	873	1,191	935	513	1,313	719	
35 to 44	13,618		452			286	571	
45 to 54	8,876		371			440		
55 to 64	3,265							
65 and over	209							
Occupation:								
Managerial and professional	2,612		340			177		
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615					262		
Service	6,725	3,413	2,410	2,159	1,251	2,479	2,068	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776							
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313							
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297		348					
Length of service with employer:								
Less than 3 months	7,296	1,160	779			715	610	
3 months to 11 months	9,296	1,250	672	643		1,087	677	
1 year to 5 years	15,714	1,382	1,039	885	679	643	890	
More than 5 years	10,795		509			394		
Not reported	4,033					362		
Race or ethnic origin:								
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	2,426	1,198	614	1,008	1,546	837	
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159		208		·			
Hispanic	3,440					322		
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186							
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340							
Not reported	20,897	1,073	1,571	1,772	600	1,205	1,392	

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Eatin	g and drinkin	g places (cod	de 58)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	441	582	528	34	658	477
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	586	202	281	247	336	279
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	982	861	309	517	783	313
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	450	487	276	309	299	839
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	471	233	337	115	407	187
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	269	201	118	8	127	45
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	914	561	537	430	592	380
Median days away from work	5	6	5	6	6	5	7
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	1,883	984	990	684	1,350	830
Fractures	2,828						
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925		556			349	695
Bruises, contusions	4,676		221			270	
Heat burns	734		315			378	
Chemical burns	115						
Amputations	276						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047						
Tendonitis	476						
Multiple injuries	2,200					168	
With fractures	290						
With sprains	1,367						
Soreness, Pain	2,068					228	
Back pain	951						
All other	7,217	517	721			246	
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857		318				
Eye	1,556						
Neck	865						
Trunk	17,306	1,492	1,034	462		1,230	642
Back	12,166	1,298	747			783	
Shoulder	2,681						
Upper extremities	10,679	1,335	958	1,073	671	807	1,113
Finger	3,968		603	681	430	278	553
Hand, except finger	1,935						
Wrist	2,665						=-
Lower extremities	10,166	639	504			730	386
Knee	4,215		227			173	-
Foot, toe	2,008						-
Body systems	719						
Multiple	4,198					323	376
All other	344						<u>-</u>

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Eating and drinking places (code 58)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823						
Containers	5,907	622	654	611		520	459
Furniture, fixtures	1,571					193	
Machinery	2,912						
Parts and materials	5,069		244				
Worker motion or position	9,003	860	460			636	
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	1,009	562	560	544	776	483
Handtools	2,737		446			178	476
Vehicles	3,492						
Health care patient	1,685						
All other	7,338	518	326	684		676	511
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	758	950	909		501	895
Struck by object	6,464		646	641		354	519
Struck against object	3,627		283				376
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658						
Fall to lower level	3,115						
Fall on same level	3,538	1,010	669	552	471	736	
Slips, trips	1,528		222			484	
Overexertion	12,826	560	554	475		673	
Overexertion in lifting	7,024		425			479	
Repetitive motion	2,759						
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	628	394			436	
Transportation accidents	1,479						
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	354						
by person	289						
by other	65						
All other	6,377	807					

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Eating and drinking places (code 58)						
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Total:	276.8	406.6	313.8	246.7	158.3	304.9	234.3	
Nature of injury, illness:								
Sprains, strains	126.7	186.2	98.8	102.3	65.4	128.5	77.2	
Fractures	16.6						-	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1		55.8			33.2	64.6	
Bruises, contusions	27.5		22.2			25.7		
Heat burns	4.3		31.6			36.0		
Chemical burns								
Amputations	1.6						-	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2						-	
Tendonitis	2.8						_	
Multiple injuries	12.9					16.0		
With fractures	1.7							
With sprains	8.0							
Soreness, Pain	12.1					21.8	-	
Back pain	5.6						<u>-</u> .	
All other	42.4	51.1	72.4			23.4		
Part of body affected:								
Head	16.8		32.0					
Eye	9.1							
Neck	5.1						=	
Trunk	101.6	147.5	103.8	47.7		117.1	59.7	
Back	71.4	128.3	75.0			74.6	-	
Shoulder	15.7						-	
Upper extremities	62.7	132.0	96.2	110.9	64.1	76.9	103.5	
Finger	23.3		60.5	70.4	41.0	26.4	51.5	
Hand, except finger	11.4						-	
Wrist	15.7							
Lower extremities	59.7	63.2	50.6			69.6	35.9	
Knee	24.8		22.8			16.5	-	
Foot, toe	11.8						_	
Body systems	4.2						_	
Multiple	24.7					30.8	35.0	
All other	2.0						-	
Source of injury, illness:								
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8						-	
Containers	34.7	61.5	65.7	63.2		49.6	42.7	
Furniture, fixtures	9.2					18.4		
Machinery	17.1							
Parts and materials	29.8		24.5					
Worker motion or position	52.9	85.0	46.1			60.5		
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	99.8	56.5	57.9	51.9	73.9	44.9	
Handtools	16.1		44.7			17.0	44.3	
Vehicles	20.5					17.0	-	
Health care patient	9.9					[- -	
All other	43.1	51.3	32.8	70.7		64.4	47.5	

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	31 (
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Event or exposure:								
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	74.9	95.3	94.0		47.7	83.3	
Struck by object	38.0		64.9	66.3		33.7	48.2	
Struck against object	21.3		28.4				34.9	
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7							
Fall to lower level	18.3							
Fall on same level	20.8	99.9	67.2	57.1	45.0	70.1		
Slips, trips	9.0		22.3			46.1		
Overexertion	75.3	55.3	55.6	49.1		64.1		
Overexertion in lifting	41.2		42.6			45.6		
Repetitive motion	16.2							
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	62.1	39.5			41.6		
Transportation accidents	8.7							
Fires, explosions								
Assault, violent act	2.1							
by person	1.7							
by other								
All other	37.4	79.8						
Number of days away from work:								
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	43.6	58.4	54.6	3.2	62.7	44.4	
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	57.9	20.3	29.1	23.6	32.0	26.0	
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	97.1	86.4	31.9	49.3	74.6	29.1	
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	44.5	48.9	28.5	29.5	28.5	78.0	
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	46.5	23.4	34.9	10.9	38.8	17.4	
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	26.6	20.2	12.2		12.1	4.2	
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	90.4	56.3	55.6	41.0	56.4	35.3	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

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Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Miscellaneous retail (code 59)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	574	586	605	629	883	376
Sex:							
Men	32,198	247	207	214	276	323	172
Women	14,582	327	379	391	349	561	204
Age:							
Under 14							
14 to 15							
16 to 19	1,237	22	25	33			
20 to 24	6,042	67	69	71	98		46
25 to 34	12,987	179	242	147	100	228	58
35 to 44	13,618	174	85	170	213	418	167
45 to 54	8,876	46	83	97	95	113	57
55 to 64	3,265	47	57	75			
65 and over	209						
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	8	20	88	56		
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	318	360	341	193	561	190
Service	6,725	10	20		20		43
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776		13				
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	42	53	13			
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	158	113	152	327	221	114
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	94	73	132	127	131	71
3 months to 11 months	9,296	151	115	207	102	231	68
1 year to 5 years	15,714	187	261	173	242	334	179
More than 5 years	10,795	128	100	86	109	156	39
Not reported	4,033	15	37		49		20
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	415	350	303	394	244	162
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159						
Hispanic	3,440		10	37			
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	18					
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340			37			
Not reported	20,897	135	212	219	162	558	179

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Miscellaneous retail (code 59)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	98	106	83	157	106	43
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	109	52	114	89	388	69
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	172	134	97	136	104	149
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	68	72	70	155	63	28
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	44	110	127	32	94	35
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	6	37	65	9	31	12
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	77	75	51	51	97	40
Median days away from work	5	4	6	7	4	2	4
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	249	316	260	256	310	187
Fractures	2,828	32	39				
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	46	50	31	52		
Bruises, contusions	4,676	87	44	109	76	150	42
Heat burns	734						
Chemical burns	115						
Amputations	276						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047			92			20
Tendonitis	476	12	26				
Multiple injuries	2,200	20					
With fractures	290	8					
With sprains	1,367	12					
Soreness, Pain	2,068			14			
Back pain	951						
All other	7,217	121	100	80	163	236	48
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	31	34	17	49	111	
Eye	1,556	16	21		20		
Neck	865	34	34				
Trunk	17,306	189	187	261	184	320	172
Back	12,166	123	156	224	125	176	148
Shoulder	2,681	16	16			85	
Upper extremities	10,679	117	155	144	176	250	96
Finger	3,968	46	23	34		117	
Hand, except finger	1,935	35	15		69		
Wrist	2,665	28	30	99			
Lower extremities	10,166	118	148	61	145	138	47
Knee	4,215	34	39			75	-
Foot, toe	2,008	47	46	17			-
Body systems	719						-
Multiple	4,198	81	26	107			35
All other	344						

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Miscellaneous retail (code 59)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	19					
Containers	5,907	159	139	144	158	229	81
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	34	31	44		81	38
Machinery	2,912	16	16			84	
Parts and materials	5,069	21	72				
Worker motion or position	9,003	121	99	152	112	90	103
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	92	93	101	57	71	46
Handtools	2,737	9	39	59	49		
Vehicles	3,492	48	46	33			
Health care patient	1,685						
All other	7,338	54	49	65	116	194	43
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	132	151	79	170	338	79
Struck by object	6,464	91	94	54	125	252	61
Struck against object	3,627	18	28	19			18
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	14					
Fall to lower level	3,115	21	24				
Fall on same level	3,538	84	65	78	70	75	43
Slips, trips	1,528	19					
Overexertion	12,826	172	196	201	146	280	112
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	131	112	111	110	214	73
Repetitive motion	2,759	35		98			38
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	21			99		
Transportation accidents	1,479	17	38		20		
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	354			44			
by person	289			40			
by other	65						
All other	6,377	74	91	47	94	100	65

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

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Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Miscellaneous retail (code 59)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	157.7	164.9	164.9	163.1	209.3	91.6
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	68.5	89.0	70.9	66.4	73.5	45.5
Fractures	16.6	8.9	11.0				-
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	12.6	14.2	8.6	13.5		-
Bruises, contusions	27.5	23.8	12.3	29.6	19.7	35.6	10.2
Heat burns	4.3						
Chemical burns							
Amputations	1.6						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2			25.1			4.8
Tendonitis	2.8	3.3	7.4				_
Multiple injuries	12.9	5.6					=
With fractures	1.7	2.3					=-
With sprains	8.0	3.3					-
Soreness, Pain	12.1			3.7			
Back pain	5.6						
All other	42.4	33.2	28.3	21.8	42.1	56.0	11.6
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	8.6	9.7	4.5	12.7	26.3	
Eye	9.1	4.3	6.0		5.2	20.0	
Neck	5.1	9.3	9.5		0.2		_
Trunk	101.6	51.9	52.7	71.2	47.8	75.9	41.8
Back	71.4	33.8	43.8	61.1	32.3	41.6	36.1
Shoulder	15.7	4.5	4.4	01.1	32.5	20.0	50.
Upper extremities	62.7	32.0	43.6	39.3	45.5	59.1	23.3
	23.3	12.5		9.2	45.5	27.6	25.0
Finger			6.4		17.0	27.0	-
Hand, except finger	11.4	9.7	4.2		17.8		-
Wrist	15.7	7.6	8.6	27.0	07.0		
Lower extremities	59.7	32.4	41.5	16.6	37.6	32.6	11.5
Knee	24.8	9.3	11.0			17.8	-
Foot, toe	11.8	12.9	13.1	4.6			-
Body systems	4.2						
Multiple All other	24.7 2.0	22.2	7.2	29.2			8.6
Source of injury, illness:							
	4.0	5.3				1	
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8		20.0	20.0	44.0	E4 0	40 =
Containers	34.7	43.8	39.0	39.2	41.0	54.2	19.7
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	9.2	8.8	11.9		19.2	9.2
Machinery	17.1	4.3	4.6			19.9	-
Parts and materials	29.8	5.9	20.1				
Worker motion or position	52.9	33.3	27.8	41.4	28.9	21.2	25.2
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	25.2	26.3	27.4	14.9	16.9	11.3
Handtools	16.1	2.6	11.0	15.9	12.7		-
Vehicles	20.5	13.2	12.8	9.1			-
Health care patient	9.9						=
All other See footpotes at end of table	43.1	14.9	13.8	17.8	30.1	45.9	10.5

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}							
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Event or exposure:								
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	36.2	42.5	21.4	44.0	80.1	19.3	
Struck by object	38.0	24.9	26.3	14.7	32.3	59.6	14.8	
Struck against object	21.3	5.0	7.8	5.1			4.5	
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	3.9						
Fall to lower level	18.3	5.8	6.8					
Fall on same level	20.8	23.0	18.2	21.1	18.0	17.7	10.5	
Slips, trips	9.0	5.2						
Overexertion	75.3	47.2	55.2	54.8	37.9	66.3	27.2	
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	36.0	31.6	30.3	28.6	50.7	17.8	
Repetitive motion	16.2	9.7		26.7			9.2	
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	5.7			25.5			
Transportation accidents	8.7	4.6	10.6		5.2			
Fires, explosions								
Assault, violent act	2.1			12.0				
by person	1.7			10.8				
by other								
All other	37.4	20.4	25.6	12.9	24.4	23.6	15.9	
Number of days away from work:								
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	27.0	29.9	22.5	40.6	25.0	10.5	
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	30.0	14.7	31.0	23.2	92.0	16.8	
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	47.1	37.6	26.3	35.3	24.7	36.3	
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	18.8	20.2	19.0	40.2	15.0	6.9	
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	12.0	30.8	34.7	8.3	22.2	8.6	
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	1.6	10.5	17.7	2.4	7.4	2.9	
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	21.3	21.1	13.9	13.1	23.0	9.7	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.